

# CAPITAL CITY COURIER

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## AN OBSERVER'S THOUGHTS.

### COMMENTS AND OPINIONS IN TYPE.

What He Sees, Hears, Thinks and Imagines.

The subject of dancing has long been a matter of considerable discussion. It is a queer idea many people have that they should know how to dance naturally, and wonder why they cannot dance, without ever having seen the inside of a dancing school. Why shouldn't they be violinists without lessons? Or, what is the reason they cannot play on the piano?

Dancing we claim is without doubt one of the most artistic accomplishments of the day and why should we all expect to be "born dancers"? Parents think it very strange sometimes because their children cannot learn all the dances perfectly in one term of sixteen lessons; whereas, their children will take four or five music lessons and at the same time if they are able to play one little piece, they have accomplished wonders.

We heard a young lady say, the other day, "I wonder if I am fated never to learn to dance; I can't seem to get the step at all; I never took any lessons but I've tried lots of times at parties to dance." Strange that we can't all do these things without study. On the other hand there are some children who dance as naturally as can be, and need but a hint to accomplish wonders in the art. A good dancing teacher can tell the minute he takes hold of a child, whether he has ever danced (or if he has never danced) whether he ever will dance well; there is a feeling in the very walk or movement that is unmistakable. When a teacher discovers that a child is a natural dancer, it is not well to give him too much technique, but to let them follow the music and glide into it naturally.

It has been said that it is much easier to teach children than adults, which is perfectly true; an adult gets invariably too much technique, and is more afraid of making a mistake and they will not let themselves out, i. e. they dance too much with their feet. To be graceful dancers one must allow their body to move with their feet, we do not mean to bend and hop, but a graceful way like the limb of a tree when it bends with the breeze. How queer it would look if only the leaves shook and the limb remained perfectly quiet. The truth of the whole matter lies in a nut shell. If we expect our children to be graceful dancers, they should be compelled to go to dancing school as soon as they are able to keep time with music; the sooner a child is able to appear well in company the better he will always get along in the world, besides the deportment and etiquette, which should be taught in a good school, is worth some more than all the waiters and waitresses imaginable.

Col Woods and H. S. Reed played a good joke on the republicans Thursday. It happened that on that day these gentlemen were having a sale of cattle, preceded by a parade of the animals through the streets. At one point their procession came suddenly upon the rear end of the republican demonstration, and with characteristic presence of mind they wheeled into line, and marched over the route in the rear of the unconscious Harrison boomers. It was an excellent advertisement, with two bands of music to make lively the occasion and a string of what looked to be prospective buyers. One dyed-in-the-wool democrat who watched the procession wending down O street remarked bitterly to a bystander: "Then republicans think that's a mighty sharp trick. There only don't that to catch the granger vote." It is now in order for Messrs. Woods and Reed to issue a card of thanks.

### A Practical Illustration.

While Butler was governor of Massachusetts he was retained as counsel for a young man whose wife had sued him for divorce on grounds of cruelty. The wronged wife's sister, a young girl of 30, was the principal witness for the prosecution, and Gen. Butler succeeded in robbing her story of its desired effect by a sharp and irritating cross-examination. After many interruptions the witness said that the defendant had been seen to "shy a book at his wife's head."

"Shy! Shy a book? What do you mean by that? Will you explain to the court what the word 'shy' means?"

The young girl leaned over the railing and asked her sister's counsel for a copy of "Cushington's Manual," which lay on the desk before him. She buried the volume at Gen. Butler's head with all the force she could command. It was a good shot, and had not the governor divined her purpose in time it would have undoubtedly hit the mark.

"I think the court now understands the meaning of the word 'shy,'" said the Judge, and the girl was allowed to finish her testimony without further interruption.—New York Press.

### Turning the Tables.



"HA, HA! I'LL CATCH A MOUSE!"



"BEG PARDON, BUT DID I HEAR MY NAME MENTIONED?"

—Life.

## MASONIC MATTERS.

Installation of Officers Tuesday Evening—Order of the Eastern Star.

Lincoln Lodge No. 19 and Lancaster Lodge No. 54 held a joint installation at the temple Tuesday evening. Officers of No. 19 installed were: J. H. McClay, W. M.; H. H. Wilson, S. W.; L. L. Lyman, J. W.; L. B. Freeman, treasurer; L. D. Woodruff, secretary; J. K. Robinson, S. D.; J. H. Elson, J. D.; J. J. Henry, Tyler; O. M. Druse and George Cook, stewards. No. 54 installed: Chas. Carter, W. M.; J. A. Ames, S. W.; D. H. Muir, J. W.; H. A. Guild, secretary; R. H. Graham, treasurer; Q. L. Martin, S. D.; L. C. Clark, J. D.; D. C. VanDyke, Tyler; J. H. Bobb and I. H. Johnson, stewards.

At its last meeting Elective Chapter No. 8, Order of the Eastern Star, elected the following officers: A. Guild, W. P.; Miss Kate Merrill, W. M.; Mrs. C. B. Manning, A. M.; Mrs. Ada Burleigh, secretary; George Guild, treasurer; Mrs. M. R. Davey, conductress; Mrs. O. P. Dinges, associate conductress.

The Grand Chapter of the Order Eastern Star met in thirteenth annual session last week and elected and installed the following officers: Grand Matron, Mrs. A. J. Snyder, Osceola; Grand Patron, W. N. Nason, Omaha; Associate Grand Patron, Mrs. E. J. Scott, Osceola; Grand Secretary, J. L. Watrous, Lincoln; Grand Treasurer, Edwin Davis, Omaha; Grand Conductress, Mrs. C. W. Bouton, Tecumseh; Associate Grand Conductress, Miss May Appelget, Tecumseh; Grand Adah, Alvah Alvison, Omaha; Grand Ruth, Emma Morse, Lincoln; Grand Esther, Sarah Viereg, Central City; Grand Martha, Mrs. J. V. Britts, Nelson; Grand Elector, Mrs. J. A. Dempster, Geneva; Grand Warder, W. H. Johnson, Grafton; Grand Sentinel, John Banford, Omaha; Grand Chaplain, E. K. Long, Omaha.

The following officers were elected at the recent meeting of Mt. Moriah Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templar: Eminent Commander, M. H. Gatten; Generalissimo, E. A. Coley; Captain General, J. H. McClay; Prelate, H. A. Guild; Senior Warden, W. C. Davis; Junior Warden, O. A. Crumpton; Treasurer, D. Newman; Recorder, Frank M. Glenn; Standard Bearer, J. F. Morris; Sword Bearer, A. E. Kenard; Warder, Jas. T. Ward; Third Guard, A. G. Hastings; Second Guard, C. H. Willard; First Guard, Chas. M. Carter; Captain Guards, G. J. Hendry.

### Farewell Reception.

The Knight Templars of Mt. Moriah Commandery, assisted by their ladies, tendered a pleasant reception Monday evening, to Lieut. Dudley, past grand commander of the lodge, at Masonic Temple. At about eleven the company repaired to the hall of the temple, where a splendid repast was enjoyed; the tables being placed in the form of a cross, the emblem of the Templars. Elegant table decorations made the scene a very pretty one. Sir Knight D. Newman acted as toast master, and the following toasts and responses were given: "The Grand Commandery of Nebraska"—R. P. R. Millar. "Mt. Moriah Commandery, No. 4, K. T."—M. H. Gatten. "Our Guest, Past Commander Edgar S. Dudley"—Thos. Sewell. "Our Past Grand Commanders"—J. R. Marley. "The Past Commander of Mt. Moriah Commandery"—C. H. Willard. "Our Visitors"—H. S. Blake. "Our Ladies"—J. H. Mockett. The speakers were in their happiest vein, and the perorations were often interrupted with applause. It was after midnight when the company dispersed, with many warm wishes for a happy and prosperous future for their past grand commander.

### Off for the East.

Prof. Jacob A. Mahler, wife and daughter Rosalind left yesterday for the east. They will spend a few days at St. Louis, afterward going to New York where Mr. Mahler will attend the annual meeting of the National Association of Dancing Teachers. From New York they will go to Saratoga Springs to spend the summer. Prof. Mahler will occupy his old position of master of ceremonies at the Congress hall. Next spring Mr. Mahler will arrive in Lincoln about the 15th of April, staying until the last of June. He is by far the most popular dancing master who has ever instructed the youth and beauty of Lincoln, and his yearly visits to Lincoln are eagerly waited for by a large number of friends. Mr. Mahler has been elected one of the directors of the grand midsummer festival at the Springs the latter part of next month. President Cleveland, Governor Hill and many other prominent people have engaged boxes for the festival, which will be the grandest affair ever attempted in the east, the platform alone containing 15,000 square feet.

### Died.

Mr. Lewis W. Prouty, of Peru, died on Thursday last at the residence of Mr. J. H. Miller, 1120 U street, after a short illness. The young man was but 19 years of age, and was a brother of Mrs. Fred Miller. He had come here with the intention of entering the business college, but was almost immediately taken sick, with the above result. The remains were taken to Peru yesterday, after funeral services at the residence here.

Hallett has been nominated by the people of Lincoln and vicinity as the prince of jewelers, and at this writing it looks as though his nomination would be unanimous. The fact of the matter is that his store is the handsomest in this part of the state, his goods of finest and best quality and his assortment the largest and best displayed. Call and see him when selecting a nice present for your wife, sweetheart, husband or friend, and you will be pleased. If your watch or clock is out of repair or some trinket needs fixing, send it around to 113 North Eleventh street, and your order will receive prompt attention.

### Remember.

If you want the best ice cream, made from the purest and most deliciously flavored cream, remember the best can be had at the "Candy Kitchen," 142 South Twelfth street.

L. A. GOWE.

### L. D. T. CO.

Will get your Sunday Mail from the Post-office and deliver at your house, or office. Telephone 190.

Drop in and see our elegant line of correspondence papers, wedding stationery, engraved calling cards, ball programs, menus, etc. Office, 1206 O street, Burr block.

## THE THEATRICAL WORLD.

### A WEEK'S REVIEW AND PROSPECTIVE.

Amusements for the Future.—What Some of the Favorites are Doing.

### MASCOTTE LAST NIGHT.

The Tempton opera company opened a two nights' engagement at the Funks last evening, presenting Andran's "Mascotte," a favorite with Lincoln audiences. A fair house greeted the company, and all went away pleased with the entertainment afforded. This is the same company that appeared here some two years ago with the now famous Fay Tempton. The singing, especially the choruses, is very good.

### AFTERNOON MATINEE.

The favorite Gilbert & Sullivan opera, "The Mikado" will be given at the opera house at 2 o'clock this afternoon, with full costumes, scenery and cast. Don't miss seeing the Tempton company in this popular opera. Special prices.

### TONIGHT.

The Tempton opera company will present this evening the great comedy drama of "Herminie" with full cast of characters. The company is composed of artists well known in the theatrical world; and costumes and stage settings are direct from Paris. It is one of the best companies on the road, and at the prices, 25, 35 and 50 cents, should fill the house. This is about one-half regular price.

### STAGE NOTES.

Louis Aldrich has returned from Europe. Miss Fanny Davenport will summer in the Yosemite.

The regular theatrical season is at an end and news is scarce.

Joseph Jefferson is spending the summer at Buzzard's Bay, Mass. He begins his next tour Sept. 24.

The Hanlons will reconstruct "Fantasma" and "Le Voyage en Suisse" for next season, introducing many new novel features.

Comic Opera is booming in New York, with "Nadly" at the Casino, "The Queen's Mate" at the Broadway and "The Lady or the Tiger" at Wallack's. They are all doing well.

Chevalier Blondin, the famous tight rope walker, who has just arrived from Europe, will give six of his marvelous performances at St. George, Staten Island, beginning this afternoon. The Chevalier is now sixty-four years of age, and says that he is as young and active as when he crossed on a rope suspended over Niagara Falls in 1859.

### NOTHING COULD DISTURB HIM.



T was the Fourth of July. He was a small, lean man, with a tired look and a drooping mustache. Everybody knew he was a stranger in town, and as he came down the village street the boys "dropped" on him and got ready to enjoy themselves.

He sat down on the stoop in front of the postoffice and quietly fanned himself with his straw hat, while one of the boys dropped a lighted firecracker in his pocket.

"Nice day," he observed to the postmaster, as the cracker went off. "Thought I would run off to the country and snatch a little rest over the Fourth," he continued, as some one carelessly lighted a bunch of crackers and put them under his left elbow.

"Everything so calm and peaceful here," he went on, after the smoke had cleared away. "Brings me back to my boyhood's days. . . . Thanks, sonny, don't mind if I do," as he took a loaded cigar and lighted it.

"Yes," he remarked, as the cigar went off, and he pensively picked a piece of his eyebrow off with one of his well-fingered "used to live in the country myself. Everything so quiet and calm here. I declare it does a man good to breathe this pure, fresh air."



### "I'M A NEW YORK HOTEL CLERK."

Just then some one fired a gun off under his left ear, and a cannon cracker came down from above and lit on the rim of his hat, while a small boy crawled under the stoop and tied several bunches of twenty-five cent crackers around his ankles.

The stranger half closed his eyes, and a peaceful look came over him. "Ah, well," he said after the noise had partly died away, "I suppose this can't last forever. Ere long I must tear myself away from these rural delights, from this peaceful scene," and he rose to go.

"May I ask what your occupation is?" said the postmaster.

"I'm a New York hotel clerk."

## SPORTING NOTES.

Standing of Clubs in the League and Associations.

Following is the standing of clubs in the National League up to and including Thursday's games:

Club	Played	Won	Lost	Per Ct.
Chicago	30	18	12	.600
Detroit	30	18	12	.600
Boston	30	17	13	.567
New York	31	16	15	.516
Philadelphia	29	15	14	.517
Pittsburgh	27	15	12	.556
Cincinnati	29	14	15	.483
Washington	29	14	15	.483
Indianapolis	29	13	16	.448

Following is the standing of clubs in the American association up to and including Thursday's games:

Club	Played	Won	Lost	Per Ct.
Brooklyn	34	20	14	.588
St. Louis	34	18	16	.529
Athletic	34	18	16	.529
Cincinnati	32	17	15	.531
Baltimore	34	17	17	.500
Cleveland	30	17	13	.567
Kansas City	34	17	17	.500
Louisville	32	15	17	.469

Following is the standing of clubs in the Western association up to and including Thursday's games:

Club	Played	Won	Lost	Per Ct.
Des Moines	30	25	5	.833
St. Paul	31	20	11	.645
Milwaukee	30	18	12	.600
Kansas City	32	22	10	.688
Omaha	30	19	11	.633
Chicago	30	19	11	.633
Minneapolis	29	17	12	.586
St. Louis	32	14	18	.438

### DIAMOND DUST.

The Southern league is very shaky. Joe Herr is doing good work for the Browns. Pittsburgh paid \$4,500 for Staley and Beckley.

Casey of the late Lincoln club is resting in St. Louis.

Beckley is doing good work at first for Pittsburgh.

Tub Welch is catching a great game for the Dallas club.

Dave Rowe has been released by the Kansas City American Club.

St. Paul won twelve straight games, but the thirteenth was very unlucky.

Nichols of last year's Kansas City team, is twirling the sphere for Memphis.

Patsy Tebeau is showing the Minneapolis people how third should be covered.

Staley will be given an opportunity to show what he is made of, with Pittsburgh.

Birmingham proposes to release Goldaby and Sullivan. Their salary is too high.

The story is given out that Louisville has offered the Dallas team \$1500 for Tub Welch's release.

Crooks of the St. Louis Whites, has been secured by Omaha for \$500. He is a dandy second baseman.

Kid Peoples and Ducky Hemp, two of last year's Western league players, are doing good work in the Texas league.

The Chicago-Detroit series this week was a very interesting struggle. The Detroiters have gotten down to their old-time playing and are making a mighty effort for the pennant.

Sioux City has been elected to fill the vacancy caused by the disbandment of the St. Louis Whites. Will C. Bryan will manage the new team. The club will take its own percentage. Bryan claims to have lots of money to back him.

The Sporting News prints this interesting item: Tom Dolan was mad when he heard that Pittsburgh had not made an offer for him to catch Galvin and Staley. Jim Galvin is on a rampage and says he will pitch no more good ball this season unless Tom is signed."

The Burlington route excursions.

The Beatrice Races. On July 2 the B. & M. will sell tickets to Beatrice and return at one fare and a third, limited to July 5, account races.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSIONS. On July 3 and 4 the B. & M. will sell tickets between local points, not over 200 miles apart, at one fare for the round trip, good for return until July 5.

NEBRASKA CHAUTAUQUA ASSEMBLY. The B. & M. will sell tickets June 28 to July 10, limited for return to July 12, to those desiring to visit the Nebraska Chautauqua assembly at Crete. Trains will leave Lincoln at 9 a. m., 1:30 p. m., 2 p. m., 5:45 p. m. and 10:15 p. m. Returning, leave Crete at 6:40 a. m., 7 a. m., 12:55 p. m., 2:25 p. m., and 10 p. m. Round trip tickets, including admission to the grounds, only 35 cents. Camp equipment properly packed and tagged will be forwarded in baggage cars free of charge.

A. C. ZEMER, City Pass and Ticket Agent.

After the present run of "La Tosca," in San Francisco, Fanny Davenport will take a brief rest until July 9th, when she will reappear at the Baldwin Theatre, in "Fedora," which she will play for one week. She will then start on her tour of the Pacific Coast with "La Tosca" and "Fedora." Miss Davenport is playing to an average business of \$1,500 a performance at the Baldwin Theatre. The local critics praise "La Tosca" without reserve.

Mr. Lawrence Barrett has given to the Players' club a painting of George Frederick Cooke, by Sulley. This painting was a bequest to Mr. Barrett from the Taylor estate of Kentucky. Mr. Barrett has also presented to the club the famous engraving by Consens of the Chondos Shakespeare, the only one in existence as the original stone was destroyed. He has also given to the club all of his theatrical library, a collection of years; the jewel worn by Edmund Kean in "Richard III," presented to him by Henry Irving and some personal trinkets of Macaulay's and other pictures and engravings of interest to theatrical people.

Miss Matthe Earle, leading lady with Robert Downing, is thoroughly convinced that America is turning her attention to the drama. She is in daily receipt of letters from every section of the country offering her plays, and if they don't fit to take her measure for what she wants. Some six weeks since it was stated in the New York papers that Miss Earle was on the lookout for a play in which to star next season. Since that time she has been inundated with letters from full-fledged and unpledged dramatists. Her agent is listening to the reading of plays at the rate of about four a week, and he has as yet shown no signs of mental decay. He says that several of the plays are admirable.

Hersbolzheimer & Co. bought the Hornet's stock at less than fifty cents on the dollar and can afford to give their many friends and patrons a grand benefit.

## THE NATIONAL EMBLEM.

### MORE THAN TWO YEARS OF WARFARE WITHOUT A FLAG.

Banners Carried by the American Armies Prior to 1777—Various Military and Naval Devices—The Pine Tree, the Rattlesnake, the Crescent.

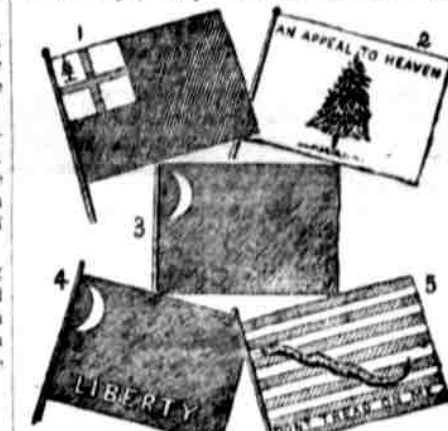


HE struggle which resulted in the independence of the American colonies commenced at Lexington in April, 1775, and independence was not assumed for more than a year afterward.

In the meanwhile the colonies were fighting a sort of civil war. The British were usually called the "Regulars," and the Colonists were simply in rebellion against what they deemed oppression. There was no nation of colonies, consequently there was no national emblem. The Stars and Stripes which the Americans fought under afterward was unknown. A national ensign was not adopted till June, 1777. A glance at the promiscuous banners under which the different American forces campaigned during the first two years of the Revolution will be found of interest at this anniversary of the birth of the nation.

The first regular battle of the war was Bunker Hill. It is not likely that there were any colors carried by the few militiamen who were hastily gotten together at Concord and Lexington two months before. But after the skirmishes at these places each of the colonies set up its own flag. Unfortunately descriptions of these flags were not preserved, and the information we have of them is very vague. The most definite information as to American flags we get is in foreign journals at ports where American ships at that time touched. There is no satisfactory information as to the standard used by the colonists at Bunker Hill, fought on June 17, 1775. Indeed, it has never been proven that they had any standards, though one writer says, "they were as various as the

stars in the sky." There is a picture of the battle in the records of the Capitol at Washington, painted by Trumbull, the celebrated American artist of that day, in which the Americans are pictured fighting under a red flag having a white canton bearing a green pine tree. Warren is said to have reminded his troops of the motto on their standard, on one side of which were "Qui transtulit, sustinet" (He who brought us here will sustain us, and on the other, "An Appeal to Heaven." This appears to have been the Connecticut motto. An old lady told Mr. Lossing, the historian, that her father was at the battle and assisted in hoisting the flag. He had described it to her. (See Fig. 1.) The ground was blue, with one corner quartered by the red cross of St. George, in one section of which was a pine tree.



### EARLY AMERICAN BATTLE FLAGS.

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On July 18, 1775, a standard was presented to Washington bearing the motto, "An Appeal to Heaven." On Oct. 30, 1775, a plan was suggested for a revolutionary flag (see Fig. 2), which was a white ground and a tree in the middle, bearing the motto, "An Appeal to Heaven." It was the flag of American floating batteries. This was undoubtedly adopted by Massachusetts, and it was used on American ships.

In September, 1775, Col. Moultrie, in South Carolina, had a flag made which was blue, with a white crescent in the corner. (See Fig. 3.) On June 28, 1776, this flag, with the word "Liberty" inscribed upon it, was raised on what is now Fort Moultrie. (See Fig. 4.) This was the first American flag displayed in the south.

The colors of the American fleet (July, 1776) were thirteen stripes with a rattlesnake across, bearing the motto: "Don't tread on me." (See Fig. 5.)

In Paul Jones' flag the stripes were alternate red and blue. The rattlesnake was a favorite device among the colonists. In 1775 an old device used in the French and Indian war was revived, being a rattlesnake cut into parts. (See Fig. 6.) It was adopted by the newspapers to represent the separate colonies, and with a motto: "Unite or die."

On the 8th of February, 1776, Col. Gadsden presented to congress a standard for the con-

with a rattlesnake in the middle coiled ready to strike, and the motto "Don't tread on me." (See Fig. 7.) At the equipping of a fleet a committee was appointed at Cambridge to consider a flag. The result was the Union Jack coupled with thirteen stripes. (See Fig. 8.) This was at the close of the year 1775. The flag was hoisted on the 2d of January at the Cambridge camp. At the battle of Long Island, Aug. 26, 1776, the British captured from a small band of Americans a red damask flag, with the motto "Liberty." At the battle of White Plains, Oct. 28, 1776, the Americans carried a flag with a crossed sword and staff, with liberty cap on the end of the staff, and the motto "Liberty or death." (See Fig. 9.)

The earliest suggestions of stars in an American flag are in a standard of the Philadelphia Light horse (1774-5), though it is not probable that this influenced the design of the national flag. It was on the 14th of June, 1777, that the American congress decided on a banner. It was on that day resolved "That the flag of the thirteen United States be thirteen stripes of alternate red and white; that the union be thirteen stars, white in a blue field, representing a new constellation." This design was at once promulgated, and the vast number of colonial flags, bearing rattlesnakes, pine trees, Union Jacks and other emblems and mottoes, disappeared, and the remainder of the war was fought out under the Stars and Stripes.

### UNCLE SAM AND THE EAGLE.



### THE DAY IS BEGUN.

Dear old Uncle Sam is happy as a clam, And he wants us all to "whoop 'em up galore," For the grand old Fourth is here, The day we hold so dear, Screams the eagle as it never did before.



### THE DAY IS DONE.

Now the jubilee is past, For the Fourth can't always last, And our uncle and the eagle both are sore. But, uncle, don't be sad, Although you're feeling bad—For you've done the same thing every year before.

### The Spirit of the Law.

Uncle Rastus to his employer, a lawyer—Dey's er man wait'n' outside de do', sah, fo' twenty-ef'en's fo' cahbin' in de coal, sah. Lawyer—Rat, Rastus, I expected you to carry in that coal. Uncle Rastus—Yes, sah; but yo' see, Mistab Blank, I was only hired to do de office wuk, an' I was 'raid dat if I cahbin' in de coal 'twouldn't be legal, sah.—Harper's Bazar.

### The First on Record.

A remarkable case of longevity has been discovered at Gratton, Pa., in the person of John Fosdick, aged 102 years. Remarkable, because John can't read fine print without spectacles. Indeed, his eyesight is so poor that he can't read any kind of print. He is the first centenarian discovered who could not "read fine print without glasses."—Norristown Herald.

### What He Meant.

Donn Platt is noted for the illegibility of his handwriting, and when he sent a note to a friend the other day the friend was shocked to read a postscript which read: "I am in a blamed hornet's nest." After some further study it was discovered that what Platt had really written was: "I am in a blessed haven of rest." He meant the Providence hospital.—Journalist.

### A Pointer